

German Line Officials Guilty of Conspiracy

**PLOT TO SUPPLY
TEUTONIC SHIPS
DEFRAUDED U.S.**

**Buenz Calm. Shakes
Hands with Other
Convicted Men.**

**7 HOURS TAKEN
TO GET VERDICT**

**Two Years in Prison and
Fine of \$10,000 May
Be Penalty.**

Dr. Karl Buenz, resident director of the Hamburg-American Line; the company itself, Adolph Hochmeister, its purchasing agent; Robert Kotter, its superintending engineer, and Joseph Poppinghaus, one of its steamship officers, were found guilty last night of conspiring to defraud the United States. They were accused of making false manifests in sending out supply ships to provision and coal German war vessels.

The court may fine the prisoners not more than \$10,000 or imprison them for not more than two years, or both.

The jury that rendered a verdict of "guilty as charged" in both of the indictments that had been found against the defendants, deliberated upon the case for seven hours.

The twelve men went into consultation at 2:50 p. m., immediately after Judge Harland B. Howe, in the Federal Court, charged them, but were unable to arrive at a decision until 9:50 p. m.

A report that a verdict had been found soon spread throughout the Federal Building, when Howard Gans, of counsel for the defense, sent word to his office in the Woolworth Building to have Dr. Buenz, who was reclining there, brought into court.

Buenz Unmoved by Verdict.

The head of the Hamburg-American Line, accompanied by Julius P. Meyer and Emil Lederer, his vice-directors, came into the courtroom at 10:05, and two minutes later he heard from the lips of the foreman the words: "We find the defendants guilty as charged in both indictments."

The aged diplomat of the Imperial German Government sat erect and received the verdict impassively. Kotter and Hochmeister were pale, but betrayed no uneasiness. Poppinghaus smiled and later remarked that he did not care, as the verdict was not the last word.

William Rand, jr., who had summed up for the defense, was not in court, but his law partner, William Travers Jerome, attended to the formality of having the jury polled.

The jury marched into the courtroom with much solemnity, and it was apparent from the fact that nearly every man wore his overcoat that a decision had been reached. Early in the evening it had been reported that the twelve men were evenly divided as to conviction and acquittal, but the firmness and precision with which each man answered "yes" when asked if he had voted "guilty" left no doubt in the minds of those present that there had been little quibbling in the jury room.

Howard Gans asked if the defendants could leave the court under their bail of \$5,000 each, and this was granted by Judge Howe, the court explaining that it would hold until 10:30 a. m. to-day.

Guilty Men Shake Hands.

When the defendants were told that they could go home Dr. Buenz stood erect and looked at Kotter, who stood a few feet away from him. Kotter approached his chief and the latter held out his hand. Then Hochmeister came up and shook the hand of Dr. Buenz, and after him came Poppinghaus. To each of his subordinates Dr. Buenz said calmly "Auf wiedersehen."

As soon as the resident director stepped outside the rail Julius P. Meyer and Emil Lederer joined him, and, with the tall German between them, left the building.

The jury was discharged by Judge Howe, but he did not thank them. They filed out past the defendants, who did not look at them.

Dr. Karl Buenz, resident director of the Hamburg-American Line, found guilty in the Federal court last night, with three other employees of the company, of making false manifests in sending supplies to German war vessels.

**CONVICTED OF CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD
THE UNITED STATES.**



Dr. Karl Buenz, resident director of the Hamburg-American Line, found guilty in the Federal court last night, with three other employees of the company, of making false manifests in sending supplies to German war vessels.

**3,500 ARMS MAKERS TO QUIT
Machinists at Remington Works Vote
to Strike To-day.**

Boston, Dec. 2.—In response to a telegram announcing that 3,500 members of the International Association of Machinists employed at the plants of the Remington Arms Company and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn., had voted to strike to-morrow, three officers of the Grand Lodge of Machinists left here for Bridgeport to-night.

The officers, Thomas J. Savage, John F. Anderson and Robert Fechner, declined to say whether the grand lodge had sanctioned the strike, but intimated that they would try to effect a settlement of the machinists' grievances without a walk-out.

The machinists, it is understood, allege that foremen of the two companies have discriminated against officers of the union.

**TAMMANY POSTMASTER
DUE IN TWO WEEKS**

**O'Gorman Predicts Morgan Soon
Will Be Ousted by Democrat.**

Washington, Dec. 2.—"A Democratic Postmaster of New York City within two weeks" was the promise of Senator O'Gorman to-day, following a long conference between the Senator and Postmaster General Burleson. Senator O'Gorman said the Postmaster General had a number of names under consideration. It is believed Mr. O'Gorman will make his formal recommendation on his next visit to the Postoffice Department.

As a result of the conference to-day it is said that Postmaster Morgan will be removed from the place to which he has worked his way up by faithful service. The mere fact that a number of business men of New York City have requested his retention on account of the business of the office in an efficient manner will not be allowed to interfere with the handing out of a juicy plum to some Tammany politician.

If Burleson and O'Gorman can agree on filling the office, the patronage war between the Senate and the President will be over as far as Senator O'Gorman is concerned.

BEGS MAYOR TO FIND FATHER

**Girl in Chicago Orphan Home Believes
Parent Lives Here.**

"I long for the love of a real father. I want to find him. Please will you help me?"

That was the appeal in a letter to Mayor Mitchell, received by his secretary yesterday, from Minnie Kleinman, fourteen years old, who is an inmate of the Chicago Home for Jewish Orphans. She wrote that she had discovered that her father, Harris Kleinman, had remarried and lived with his second wife and seven of their children in this city. She said that she knew of her father being sent in care of M. S. Crawford, Bryn Mawr, Chicago, Ill. The letter was turned over to the Police Department with a request that an effort be made to locate the child's father.

EMBALMS HER PET DOG

**Lynn Woman Will Bury It in Family
Plot in Costly Casket.**

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 2.—Bunch, a twenty-year-old bull terrier, owned by Mrs. Jennie Yorks, has been embalmed for burial by a local undertaker by order of his mistress. To-night the body was placed in a five-foot long, mounted with silver. Mrs. Yorks selected the most expensive casket the undertaker had to-morrow he will be buried in the family lot in Malden.

Three years ago Mrs. Yorks buried a pet cat in a casket in the yard of her Malden home. She tried to have it embalmed, but could find no undertaker to do it.

**FATHER THANKS
GOD OVER DEATH
OF ROBERTS BABY**

**Dr. Haiselden Ready for
Crusade Against Help-
ing Defectives Live.**

Little Margaret Roberts abandoned her problem to the doctors yesterday. After ten painful days in a world into which she entered as a misfit, death settled her small, silent part in the controversy over the question of operating or not operating.

Margaret's father—the father, also, of two strapping boys—was bending over her bed in the Babies' Hospital, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, as her life fluttered out. A tear from his own eyes splashed on the coverlet as the blue eyes beneath him closed. As he straightened he drew a deep breath of the ether-laden air.

"Thank God," he said, "it's hard for me, but I'm glad for her sake."

Along with her problem, the Roberts baby left behind a likelihood that her name may be written at the top of a new page of medical history. Her case, following that of the Bollinger baby in Chicago, has determined Dr. H. J. Haiselden to embark on a country-wide campaign against those ethics of the medical profession which decrees that, regardless of a newborn child's physical deformities or mental deficiencies, everything possible must be done to prolong its life.

Would Limit Motherhood.

Dr. Haiselden, whose refusal to operate on the Bollinger baby, has made him the most discussed surgeon in the country to-day, says he goes even further in his campaign. Shortly after he had learned of Margaret Roberts' death he told a Tribune reporter he would also seek the enactment of measures whereby women unfit to become mothers may be prevented from having children.

"In my private practice I have stood for these principles for a good many years," said Dr. Haiselden, who is at the Vanderbilt Hotel. "Now, I believe the time is ripe to give them publicity. The medical profession has been in the habit of letting the problem slide for the next generation to solve. In Chicago we would say they have been 'passing the buck.'"

"One generation of medical men and surgeons after another has slipped under, because that seemed the easiest way. The day for sanity and decision has come at last, with the cases of these two infant unfortunates in the public eye.

"My own patients have known my mind on such matters. That is why, not so long ago, two of them came to me and asked me to perform an operation on one of their daughters. What I did was not only ethical, but humanitarian. In a similar case I should operate again.

"In the Bollinger case I brought all sorts of criticism upon my head—not the least of it that of the Catholic Church. But Cardinal Gibbons, individually, assured me I had done only what was right.

Plan to Protect Public.

"Let's look the matter square in the face, from the purely practical side. There is no doubt about its being economically wrong, even on the part of the parents, to prolong the life of a child by operating. I believe there should be a law requiring the parents of hopeless defectives to put a bond guaranteeing that should they have nothing to leave the child at their death it at least would not have to be supported by the community.

**FORD'S PASSPORT
FORGOTTEN; AID
RACING TO GET IT**

**No Papers, No Trip Warn-
ing, Sends Lieutenant on
Dash to Washington.**

**MRS. BOISSEVAIN GOING
AS A DUTCH CITIZEN**

**Would-Be Philadelphia Mayor
Threatens \$50,000 Suit Be-
cause He's Not Invited.**

"Passport, passport, who's got a passport?" was the anxious cry at Ford's Ark headquarters yesterday. As the time grows nearer the fateful 2 p. m. of December 4, the precious parchments grow dearer to hearts of the pilgrims of the peace crusade. In all the bustle attending the arrival in New York of the leader of the expedition yesterday it was learned that one citizen, Mr. Henry Ford, of Detroit, Mich., had not even sent in his application.

Officials of the State Department at Washington were astonished not to find his name among those of seventy-five applicants yesterday. Unless it was received by noon to-day, it was said, the expedition would have to proceed without its high admiral or postpone its sailing. But to the rescue came bustling the admiral's first lieutenant, Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Theodore Delavigne, late of Detroit!

Depositing his chief's precious application blank in an inside pocket, Envoy Delavigne boarded a midnight train for Washington last night, and before the first rays of the rising sun bathe the Potomac this morning he will be camping on the steps of the State Department. Once the necessary formalities are complied with, the envoy extraordinary will be speeding back to the metropolis. There is no stopping these men from Detroit, Mich.

From the time Henry Ford and his party alighted from the Wolverine yesterday morning until late last night he was besieged by friends, would-be friends and gentlemen of doubtful mentality with vest-pocket schemes to sell that would stop the war. To the uninitiated he was as hard to find as Oliver Osborne.

"Good morning, boys," was Mr. Ford's first greeting as he stepped out into the corridor at the Baltimore. "The ship is going to sail!" Then he saluted in truly military fashion. Flanked by two trusty lieutenants, Delavigne and Louis P. Lochner, the god of the peace machine took his stand against the wall of the corridor.

"What is my fundamental object?" he repeated. "To stop the war and to stop preparedness in this country. Preparedness is war. We have from forty-five to fifty buildings in this country, and we do not want them to suffer the fate of Louvain. Stopping the war would be the first step toward disarmament, and I hope to get some country to disarm. The greatest martyrs of all time are the boys who have been killed already."

"A visit to warring Europe usually makes Americans come home ardent advocates of national defence. Do you think you may change your views?" he was asked.

"Nothing could convert me on national defence."

"When do you expect to return?" "When I am a little wiser than I am now."

The first of the out-of-town delegates reached the city yesterday, among them Miss Aino Malmberg, who will represent Finland on the expedition, and Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver. Others came in so fast that a list of directions was issued as to baggage and sailing time.

Reports that Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, whom Washington refused a passport on the ground that she lost her citizenship by marrying a citizen of the Netherlands, would not be able to join the crusade were dispelled by her announcement that she would journey abroad on the Dutch passport issued to her last summer. She intends to have it valid at the Dutch Consulate here to-day.

Mrs. Ford, who came on with her husband, announced definitely yesterday that she was not going. "I am in full accord with Mr. Ford in his plan to go to Europe in the hope of beginning a movement that may end the war," she said. "I only regret that I am unable to accompany him. Work at the factory keeps our son Edsel busy or he would go. I am at a loss to understand the failure of the critics to attack the plan instead of Mr. Ford."

A complete list of more than a hundred acceptances was issued yesterday and included twenty college students, nineteen newspaper men and one movie representative. Captain John Wilhelm

Continued on page 2, column 3

MAY ASK BELGIAN LOAN

**Ministers of Finance and Justice Arrive
on Adriatic.**

E. Van de Vyvere, Belgian Minister of Finance, and Chevalier E. Carton de Wiart, Minister of Justice of Belgium, were passengers on the steamship Adriatic, which arrived last night from England.

They have been designated by their government to come to the United States to investigate the purchase of supplies for Belgium in the United States, and possibly arrange for a Belgian loan. Mme. de Wiart, who was imprisoned for several months in Germany, accompanied her husband.

Other arrivals on the Adriatic were Baron Ernest de Cartier, Belgian Minister to China; Marshall Langhorne, secretary to the American Legation at The Hague; Sir Horace Plunkett and Ted Sloan, the former jockey, who was sent home on a deportation order from the Home Secretary under the defence of the realm act. Sloan was designated as an undesirable alien because it was charged he maintained a gambling house.

**QUITS OIL KING
AND \$30,000 POST**

**L. M. Bowers Declares He Is Too
Old at 70 to Serve Rocke-
ller Interests.**

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 2.—L. M. Bowers, formerly executive head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and one of the three men who managed the company's strike, resigned to-day a \$30,000 a year office with the Rocke-

ller interests, declaring that "there is nothing more to be avoided in old men than the notion that they are as young and brisk and bright as they ever were."

Mr. Bowers is over seventy years old. In announcing his resignation to-night he said:

"I made up my mind that I would quit when at the high tide of efficiency, if possible, and when I was most valuable and esteemed. Not to drop down and out, but continue in affairs in which my age and experience counted for something in an advisory capacity."

"To me there is nothing more to be avoided in old men than the notion that they are as young and brisk and bright at sixty or seventy as they ever were. Men of that age often make big fools of themselves outside of business. They will learn to run automobiles and go scooting at a forty-mile clip, taking chances younger men would avoid. They will learn to dance the tango and wedge themselves in among young people, who tolerate them because of consideration for their age or money. If they happened to have married a young wife they are pretty sure to be on a dress parade most of the time or laid up nursing a grouse."

"Old men are generally silly or irritable, and the Lord preserve me from being silly! So I decided to unload a lot of burdens, among them a big salary, and what I do henceforth in active business will be for fun, and not for any other consideration."

**GIRL OFF TO RUMMAGE
IN A TREASURE CHEST**

**Miss Fenton, 23, Will Aid Cousin
Unearth Spanish Hoard.**

If the Tivvies, of the United Fruit Line, has a parrot on board to scream "Pieces of eight! Pieces of eight!" now and then, everything will be all right. But if there is not so much as a Botteg of Rum (Yo, ho, ho!) or a spare dead man's chest on the ship, then Miss Marie St. Clair Fenton, who sailed on the liner yesterday, might just as well get off at the first stop and come back to old Manhattan, where the pirates wear evening clothes.

Miss Fenton is a young English woman, a cousin of Captain Sackville White, nautical adventurer. One of the best things the captain does is discovering buried treasure, and his cousin, who is twenty-three, is going to help him as the doubloons and piastres he has discovered in the Gulf of Darien, Colombia.

Captain White's representative, Randolph C. Lewis, returned from Colon about three weeks ago with a treasure chest—not a dead man's—and wonderful tales of the captain's adventures. The exact location of the new find is, of course, a deep, deep secret—take it from Miss Fenton.

She will land at Cartagena, Colombia, where she will join Captain White and a band of fellow adventurers. Then it will be up with the black flag and off for the Gulf—heave ho, my hearties!

Continued on page 2, column 3

**PLAN NEW PARTY
TO SPUR BRITISH
CONDUCT OF WAR**

**Government Critics Unite
for More Vigorous
Campaigning.**

**CARSON MENTIONED
AS POSSIBLE CHIEF**

**Dalziel, Beresford, Markham
and Harmsworth Papers
Behind Movement.**

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Dec. 2.—Although it is true that steps have been taken already for the formation of a new national party, the movement has not yet advanced beyond the preliminary stages.

Sir Edward Carson is mentioned as a possible leader, but I learn from one of the chief supporters of the new movement that Carson is rather holding back, debating on the wisdom of the step just at this time.

Naturally, the Unionists are in the van, but the plan calls for members of all parties who are dissatisfied with the government's attitude and its conduct of the war. These men, organizing for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, believe that they will command considerable and growing strength. They will have the support not only of the Harmsworth papers, but of several others.

Besides Carson, Sir Henry Dalziel, Sir Arthur Markham and Lord Charles Beresford are among those already linked with the movement. Emphasis is laid on the point that the party has a purely national programme. It probably will not take definite form for a fortnight or more.

Sees Need of Party.

In a long editorial headed "Patriotism Must Now Stand Before Party," "The Evening News" says to-day:

"To approve a national party is not to connive at a political split or the resuscitating of an old organized quarrel under another form. An opposition that is opposed merely for the sake of opposing or with destruction as its main business would be intolerable. But we think it would be almost unanimously admitted that there is need for a constructive body sitting in opposition, with the single purpose of considering and urging all war, financial, commercial and social operations that shall assure for the national future the safety and prosperity for which our sailors and soldiers are staking their lives."

Then follow attacks on Lord Haldane for his "lamblike attitude on peace," the failure of the government organization to meet Germany in supplying news for neutrals and criticism of McKenna for not taking adequate steps to postal banks to collect money for war.

Hit at Extravagance.

Following yesterday's meeting, at which the ministers gave a heart-to-heart talk on economy, nearly all the newspapers criticize rather freely the government's failure to make economies. "The Evening News" makes appeal to exclude luxuries from circulation," as "The Pall Mall Gazette" puts it, adding that a prohibition should be placed on superfluous imports.

"So long as the ministers countenance the payment of M. P.'s they have no right to expect anybody to economize at their behest," is "The Westminster Gazette" says: "Either we must have powerful, effective, voluntary organizations or we shall be driven to a compulsory loan. If we rely on a voluntary effort for the working class against the evil consequences which have followed from other great wars."

"We notice already the temptation to say that patriotic reasons will require us hereafter to abandon free trade, to entrench ourselves by tariffs and Zollverneien against our present enemies. We can imagine the working class themselves voting for a strong anti-German fiscal policy at the end of the war. Yet let us bear in mind that whatever the motive may be and whatever names we may use about it, the economic results will remain the same."

RULES AUSTRIA 67 YEARS

**Francis Joseph's Subjects Celebrate His
Long Reign as Emperor.**

Berlin, Dec. 2 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The sixty-seventh anniversary of the accession of Emperor Francis Joseph to the throne was celebrated throughout the Austro-Hungarian monarchy to-day by solemn services in the churches and patriotic meetings for the relief funds.

"All the newspapers, without regard to party affiliations," says the Overseas News Agency, "publish appreciation of the sixty-seven years' rule of the nation's revered monarch. They point out the solidarity of all the nationalities within the Dual Monarchy and express the firm conviction that the great achievements of the nation's armies will result in the Emperor's signing a glorious peace."

Luxurious Equipment SOUTHERN RAILWAY Limited trains, steel, electric lighted, to Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Memphis and all principal cities and resorts South. New York Office 34 Fifth Avenue—Adv.

**JOFFRE GIVEN COMMAND
OF ALL FRENCH ARMIES**

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Paris, Dec. 2.—General Joffre has been appointed commander in chief of all the French armies, except those in North Africa, which includes Morocco and the dependent ministry colonies. The decree was signed to-day by President Poincaré.

The success which Paris has attributed to Joffre's nibbling policy on the western front has foreshadowed a broader command for the general. The operations in the Balkans and those in the Dardanelles have been under separate commands. These important campaigns will now be under the direction of General Joffre.

For some time now there has been talk in London and Paris of putting all the Allied armies in the west under command of Joffre. A week ago, however, Premier Asquith announced that such a plan was not then thought feasible. Some critics here believe that such a move is now contemplated, and Joffre's increased command is the result of the convention of the joint army staff.

Paris generally interprets the decree as an indication that closer cooperation of the Allied operations on all fronts is now under way.

**REPORT BRITISH
FLEE ON TIGRIS**

**Turks Say Englishmen Are
Leaving All Belongings
in Mad Run.**

Berlin, Dec. 2 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency gave out to-day the following concerning the fighting between the British forces and the Turks in Mesopotamia:

"The Turkish headquarters report of December 2 says the Turkish troops on the Irak front are pursuing the British to make their defeat more complete."

"The British losses in the engagement from November 23 to November 25 exceeded 5,000 men and officers. The soldiers, demoralized, left their regiments and fled to neighboring points."

"The British one day carried off about 2,900 wounded. Among the wounded is the political agent in the British Headquarters, Sir Komel."

"The British were unable to stop their retreat in the strongly fortified town of Azil. They therefore tried to halt fifteen kilometers (9.3 miles) southwest of this town, with their rear guards protected by monitors; but a sudden Turkish attack on the night of November 30 and December 1 forced them further back in the direction of Kut-el-Amara, 170 kilometers (105.6 miles) south of Bagdad."

"The Turks took in Azil and its neighborhood large stores of victuals, ammunition and war material. Turkish patrols captured 100 camels belonging to the British. The enemy was unable to set fire even to a small part of his war material. The British left the personal belongings of their officers behind. This proves the magnitude of their defeat."

"The Turks captured a war motorboat lighter with foodstuffs and war material. The fleeing British threw boxes of ammunition into the Tigris River."

"The British, to conceal their defeat on the Irak front, did the usual thing of the surrounding territory that they had concluded peace. But the rapid prosecution of the fighting revealed the real state of things."

"Three aeroplanes of four taken from the enemy have been repaired and are being used against the enemy."

**PUT PEACE DREAM
AWAY, SHAW ADVISES**

**Author Says British Will Fight
Way to Berlin First.**

London, Dec. 3.—A war lecture by George Bernard Shaw before a meeting organized by London suffragettes yesterday dealt mainly with the recent peace talk.

"The whole British nation is determined not to have peace now," said Mr. Shaw, "for that would mean a triumph for German prestige. You may as well put peace entirely out of your heads, for summer skies may come more than once before we see peace again in Europe."

"Even if the German Emperor should retire behind his own frontiers and announce that, having shown what the German nation and army could do, he was ready to leave matters to arbitration, we could not accept the situation, but would be bound to fight our way to Berlin to show that we could beat them."

"In fighting the German army we are not fighting a wonderful, infallible organization, but we are fighting a romantic dream from which it is absolutely necessary that the German peoples should be awakened. We must make up our minds that the war is going on until that dream is destroyed. There is no general desire here for peace."

DELIGHTFUL DAYS FOR GOLF. Tennis, hunting, etc., at Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden. Big tourist hotel now open. Winter resort bureau 1114 Broadway—Adv.

**BULGARS TAKE
MONASTIR AS
ITALIANS LAND**

**Two Montenegrin Vill-
lages Captured by
Teuton Invaders.**

**GERMANY AGAIN
WARNS GREECE**

**Russians Reported Cross-
ing Rumania—Bulgars
Encircle Monastir.**

London, Dec. 3.—Monastir has fallen, according to an Athens dispatch to "The Times."

An Athens dispatch dated Thursday night says it is reported in Athens, but not yet officially confirmed, that Monastir surrendered Wednesday to a joint mission of Germans, Austrians and Bulgars.

Unconfirmed reports from Salonica state that the Austro-German forces, which were in possession of the Velez district, have been suddenly deflected toward the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier to meet a possible Russian attack. According to these dispatches, there is a feeling that the Bulgarian army might not fight against the Russians with the same spirit as against the Serbians.

The week allowed by the Czar for the landing of Russian troops in Bulgaria expires to-day, and there is much speculation as to whether the expedition has set out.

The correspondent of the Milan "Secolo" telegraphs from Florina under Tuesday's date that Monastir has been abandoned. Yesterday the gendarmes left for the Greek frontier and the occupation of the place by the Bulgars was imminent.

A Bulgarian column from the left bank of the Cerna occupied Brodi, southeast of Monastir, with the object of cutting off the Serbian retreat into Greece, while other Bulgarian forces had gone to Girjavat, between Resna and Monastir, in order to cut off communications between Monastir and Albania.

The Serbians are at Mogla, a few miles north of Monastir, and along the right bank of the Cerna, in the region of Kenali and Brodi. The Serbians are defending the passage of the River Vardar to prevent the Bulgars from occupying Kenali and cutting the road from Monastir to Florina.

Yesterday afternoon fighting took place at Novak and Brodi. I have visited the Serbian front and the spirit of the soldiers is beyond all description. It is difficult to imagine their sufferings on the frozen, snow-covered plain. The cold was terrible. I saw forty soldiers who had died from the intense cold.

The fate of Serbia is bound up with the fate of its fugitive King and dynasty. Bulgaria intends to annex all the regions with a Bulgarian population. Austria-Hungary will take such measures as are necessary to insure future freedom from Serbian attacks and intrigues.

The fate of the rest of Serbia cannot now be foretold, since no one knows the future fate of the dynasty. The developments of the war have not impaired Greco-Bulgarian relations, and there is no desire in Bulgaria to ignore Greece's just aspirations.

This is the substance of an interview with M. Radolavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, by Leo Lederer, the "Berliner Tageblatt's" correspondent. The Premier's remarks concerning Greece confirm and supplement declarations made in an interview of him by the Associated Press several weeks ago.

London, Dec. 2.—Italy, through her Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino, has announced her adhesion to the Treaty of London, whereby the Allied powers undertake not to conclude a separate peace, and at the same time has declared her intention of sending help to the Serbian army in the Balkans.

This news, the most important for some days, it is believed here will go far to clear the situation, especially in Greece, where negotiations are still proceeding between King Constantine, his Cabinet and the Ministers of the Quadruple Entente. These negotiations have been protracted owing to Greece's unwillingness to allow the Allies free use of the railways and the right to police Greek waters against submarines.

They are not yet completed, but the latest advices indicate that they are likely to end in complete satisfaction to the Entente Powers, the assurance

Continued on page 7, column 4